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General Assembly

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Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/63/L.6/Rev.1 and Add.1)]

63/281. Climate change and its possible security implications

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 63/32 of 26 November 2008 and other resolutions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

Recalling also Article 1, 1st the Charter of the United Nations, which established the purposes of the United Nations,

Recognizing the respective responsibilities of the principal organs of the United Nations, including the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security conferred upon the Security Council and the responsibility for sustainable development issues, including climate change, conferred upon the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Noting the open debate in the Security Council on "Energy, security and climate" held on 17 April 2007,[1]

Reaffirming that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[2] is the key instrument for addressing climate change,

Recalling the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, including the acknowledgement that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries and their participation in an effective and appropriate international response, in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities and their social and economic conditions,

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[1] Including the letter dated 5 April 2007 from the Permanent Representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/186), the letter dated 12 April 2007 from the Charge d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations on behalf of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/203) and the letter dated 16 April 2007 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2007/211). See S/PV.5663.

[2] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

Reaffirming the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[3] the Mauritius Declaration[4] and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[5]

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[6]

Deeply concerned that the adverse impacts of climate change, including sea-level rise, could have possible security implications,

1. *Invites* the relevant organs of the United Nations, as appropriate and within their respective mandates, to intensify their efforts in considering and addressing climate change, including its possible security implications;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its sixty-fourth session on the possible security implications of climate change, based on the views of the Member States and relevant regional and international organizations.

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[3] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April–6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[4] *Report of the International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Port Louis, Mauritius, 10–14 January 2005* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.II.A.4 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[5] Ibid., annex II.

[6] See resolution 60/1.